

A.D. 1879, 15th AUGUST. N° 3301.

Surgical Instrument for the Removal of Stone from
the Bladder.

LETTERS PATENT to William John Butler, of 2, Delamere Crescent, W, in
the County of Middlesex, Surgeon, for the Invention of "A NEW OR
IMPROVED SURGICAL INSTRUMENT FOR THE REMOVAL OF STONE FROM THE
BLADDER."

Sealed the 10th February 1880, and dated the 15th August 1879.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by the said William John Butler at the
Office of the Commissioners of Patents on the 15th August 1879.

WILLIAM JOHN BUTLER, of 2, Delamere Crescent, W, in the County of Middlesex,
Surgeon. "A NEW OR IMPROVED SURGICAL INSTRUMENT FOR THE REMOVAL OF
5 STONE FROM THE BLADDER."

This Invention consists of an instrument for the purpose of removing stone from
the bladder by a different method than heretofore practiced, and this I propose to
effect substantially as follows:—

I construct an instrument composed of a number of blades (of an oval form by
10 preference) mounted on a tube capable of being revolved within another tube in
such a way that the blades can be made to form a closed chamber when inserted
into the bladder so as to enclose the stone desired to be removed. This removal
is effected by injecting into the chamber formed by the blades (through the
aforesaid inner tube) certain acids that will dissolve the stone.

15 It may be found desirable to attach to the blades a flexible covering for the
purpose of preventing leakage of the acid into the bladder.

[Price Cd.]

Butler's Improved Surgical Instrument for the Removal of Stones from the Bladder.

SPECIFICATION in pursuance of the conditions of the Letters Patent filed by the said William John Butler in the Great Seal Patent Office on the 14th February 1880.

WILLIAM JOHN BUTLER, of 2 Delamere Crescent, W., in the County of Middlesex, Surgeon. "A NEW OR IMPROVED SURGICAL INSTRUMENT FOR THE REMOVAL OF STONE FROM THE BLADDER."

This Invention consists of an instrument for the purpose of removing stone from the bladder by a different method than heretofore practised, and this I propose to effect substantially as follows:—

I construct an instrument composed of a number of blades (of an oval form by preference) mounted on a tube capable of being revolved within another tube in such a way that the blades can be made to form a closed chamber when inserted into the bladder so as to enclose the stone desired to be removed.

And in order to explain my said Invention more fully I will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying Drawings.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS.

Figure 1 shews a top elevation of the instrument when open and ready for inserting.

Figure 2 shews a side elevation of same.

Figure 3 represents a side elevation when closed and as it would appear when 20 inserted in the bladder.

Figure 4 is an end view of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a cross section at A, B, Figure 3.

Figure 6 is a longitudinal section of Figure 3.

Figures 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 are detached views hereinafter referred to.

At each of the above Figures the same letters denote corresponding parts; a shews the outside tube of the instrument; b, the inner tube; c shews the curved blades, the outer blade c¹ (having a flange or side piece c²) is fixed to the tube a, and the inner blade is keyed or otherwise fixed to the tube b. All the blades (excepting those marked c¹ and c²) have a ridge, shewn at d, Figure 11, on their concave surfaces, and a ridge e, shewn at Figure 10, on their convex surfaces for the purpose of opening and closing the blades, as hereinafter described. All these blades have a common spindle formed by the screw f and lower end of the tube b which pass through the holes g, g, in the blades, these holes are shewn clearly at Figures 7, 8, and 9. The instrument may also have a small pipe h communicating with the interior of the outer tube a, in order that an alkali or other neutralizing agent may be injected into the bladder by means of the holes i in the event of a leakage from the cavity of the instrument. The action is as follows:—The instrument being inserted into the bladder open, as shewn at Figures 1 and 2, is then partially closed and manipulated until the stone is received therewith; the inner tube b is 40 then rotated by means of the milled head l by which the inner blade c¹ (being fastened to this tube as aforesaid) will be caused to revolve on the screw f and lower part of tube b dragging with it the other blades on account of the ridges d and e catching against one another; the inner tube is turned round as far as possible when the instrument will assume the closed position shewn at Figures 3, 45 4, 5, 6, thus forming a closed chamber with the stone in it. Acid or other suitable solvent is then injected through the inner tube b which communicates with the interior of the closed chamber to dissolve the stone, after which the stone being dissolved the cavity is washed out or otherwise evacuated. The instrument is again opened by a reverse action and withdrawn, and the operation is completed. 50 I would remark that the blades must be made so as to fit closely to avoid any

Butler's Improved Surgical Instrument for the Removal of Stones from the Bladder.

leakage of acid or other solvent into the bladder, but in case of an accident I have provided the pipe A for injecting an alkali or other neutralizing agent as aforesaid. The blades may if found desirable have some soft substance between them for better security against leakage, or a flexible or elastic material may be fitted 5 thereto for this purpose. I may modify the arrangement for working the blades by increasing the number of tubes and causing the blades to rotate in opposite directions so as to form the closed cavity, and dispensing with the flanged portion σ of the blade C.

Having thus described the nature and object of my said Invention and the 10 means for carrying the same into practical effect, I would remark in conclusion that I do not intend to confine myself to the precise details hereinbefore described as the same may be varied, but what I claim as constituting this Invention is constructing an instrument composed of a series of blades (with or without a flexible or elastic material) constructed and arranged in such a manner as to enable it to be closed 15 and opened from without, forming a closed chamber capable of enveloping a stone or stones in the bladder, in combination with tubes, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In witness whereof, I, the said William John Butler, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this Eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord One 20 thousand eight hundred and eighty.

W. J. BUTLER. (L.S.)

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